

Lybius torquatus nampunju subsp. nov.

in honour of the collector.

Type: adult male, testes small. Locality South Ulanga, Eastern Region, Tanzania; altitude 2,000 feet; 28th November, 1964. Collector Mr. Elias Nampunju.

Description: Differs from all other races except *Lybius torquatus albigularis* in lacking all red in the plumage. Differs from *albigularis* in having the throat and ear-coverts uniform creamy-white, not black or grey flecked with white.

Measurements: exposed culmen 21; wing 82; tail 49; tarsus 22 mm.

Soft parts: iris brown; bill black; feet slate-grey.

Paratype: adult male, testes slightly enlarged, locality South Ulanga, Eastern Region, Tanzania; 27th November, 1964.

Measurements: exposed culmen 20; wing 84; tail 50; tarsus 22 mm.

The two specimens were collected in a fruiting fig tree in open woodland.

Type to be deposited in the British Museum (Natural History). Paratype deposited in collection of National Museum (formerly Coryndon Museum) Nairobi, Kenya.

A new cormorant from Uganda

by J. G. WILLIAMS

Received 3rd November, 1965

On 26th January, 1964, whilst visiting the Queen Elizabeth National Park, Western Uganda, with Mrs. Peter Curry, her son Mr. Patrick Curry and Mr. Bill Ryan, a number of cormorants in full breeding plumage closely resembling *Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis* were noticed among typical breeding plumaged White-necked Cormorants resting on a sand-bank at the Lake Edward mouth of the Kazinga Channel. Permission was granted by the Warden of the National Park for a pair of these birds to be collected.

The two specimens secured were an adult male and female, both in full breeding condition, the female having an unshelled egg in the oviduct. When compared with specimens of *P.c. sinensis* it was evident that the Lake Edward specimens differed sufficiently to be described as a new race of *Phalacrocorax carbo*. I have pleasure in naming this new cormorant

Phalacrocorax carbo patricki subsp. nov.

in honour of Patrick Curry who first noticed the new birds amongst a flock of White-necked Cormorants.

Type: Adult male: full breeding condition.

Locality: Kazinga Channel, Lake Edward, Western Uganda; 3,000 feet; 26th January, 1964.

Description: Differs from *P.c. sinensis* in having less extensive white plumes on the head and neck, and the cheeks and chin coffee-brown merging to brownish-white towards bill, not entirely whitish; fore-throat tinged brown.

Measurements and soft parts: exposed culmen 69; wing 332; tail 160; tarsus 60 mm.

Iris: deep sea green; skin around eye black with small turquoise-blue spots, most marked around eye; indistinct line of pale yellow below eye;



PLATE 1

Left to right: *Phalacrocorax lucidus lugubris*; type male
P. carbo patricki: paratype female *P.c. patricki*.

triangular patch of bright salmon pink between eye and gape; bill dark leaden horn-grey, paler at base of lower mandible; throat black with small yellowish spots, greyish towards base; feet black.

Paratype: adult female; differs from male in having longer white head and neck plumes, but less extensive than in *P.c. sinensis*.

Measurements: exposed culmen 58; wing 308; tail 144; tarsus 54 mm.

Type to be deposited in British Museum (Natural History). Paratype deposited in National Museum (formerly Coryndon Museum), Nairobi, Kenya.

At first it was thought possible that *P.c. patricki* represented an undiscovered breeding plumage of the White-necked Cormorant, but an examination of several hundred adult White-necked Cormorants at close quarters through powerful binoculars did not reveal any birds of intermediate plumage. Also during subsequent visits to the Queen Elizabeth Park examples of non-breeding *patricki* have been seen in which the under parts and neck were black, with or without a brownish tinge to the throat.

In view of the discovery of this new race of *P. carbo* in Western Uganda, the taxonomic status of the East African population of White-necked Cormorants must be reviewed. This bird must now be known as *Phalacrocorax lucidus lugubris* Rüppell, not *P. carbo lugubris*.



PLATE II

Left to right: *Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis*: male and female *P.c. patricki*.

Photographs by Bob Campbell

A Chilean Pintail x Red-crested Pochard

by BRYAN L. SAGE

Received 14th September, 1965

This paper describes a male and female inter-generic hybrid in which the male parent was a Chilean Pintail *Anas georgica spinicauda* Vieillot, and the duck a Red-crested Pochard *Netta rufina* (Pallas). Both specimens were preserved as study skins in December 1964 and are now in my collection.

According to Gray (1958) the only previous instance of hybridisation between these species was a single example that was in the collection of